

Section Note Taking Transparency 181 B
The Rise of Totalitarianism Section 3

What Is Fascism?	
Values	No unifying set of beliefs; generally glorifies extreme nationalism, discipline, military, and loyalty to the state; antidemocratic
Characteristics	Centralized, authoritarian, noncommunist; pursued aggressive foreign expansion
Differences from Communism	Works for nationalist rather than international goals; supports a society with defined classes
Similarities to Communism	Both systems use terror to support their regimes; both inspire blind devotion to the state; both led by elites; both often impose totalitarian governments to control the nation and make rapid changes.